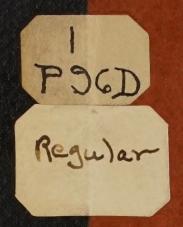
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The Department of agriculture and its work.

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United States Department of Agriculture,

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ITS WORK.

The United States Department of Agriculture has branches and stations in many of the large cities and in not a few smaller places throughout the States, but these are only feeders to the main work, which goes on at Washington, D. C., where its central offices are located. In that city there are two sites occupied by its principal buildings; viz, Twelfth and B streets southwest, where are situated its main edifice and several minor buildings for scientific divisions and for the distribution of seeds and publications, and Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, where the Weather Bureau is located.

The accompanying diagram (fig. 1) shows the location of the buildings at Twelfth and B streets southwest, the bottom being the line of the north front of the main edifice.

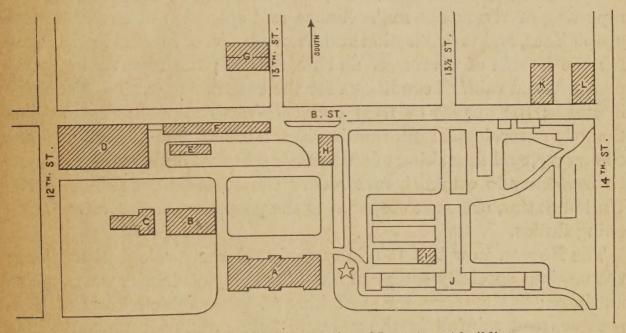


Fig. 1.—Diagram showing the location of Department buildings.

EXPLANATION OF DIAGRAM.

- A-Main Building.
- B-Statistics, Biological Survey, Entomology.
- C-Insectarium.
- D-Museum, Pomology, Seed Purchasing Agent, Dairy.
- E-Storage of Publications.
- F-Carpenter Shop.

- G—Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, Soils, Seed Laboratory.
- H-Stable.
- I—Superintendent of Gardens and Grounds.
- J-Greenhouses.
- K-Laboratory Bureau of Animal Industry.
- L-Chemistry. Building now being erected.
- *-Paris Exposition Building, 1878.

The chief officers of the Department are a Secretary, who is a member of the President's Cabinet, and an Assistant Secretary, who is appointed by the President and approved by the Senate, and a Chief Clerk, who is appointed by the Secretary. These positions are now filled by the following gentlemen:

Hon. James Wilson, of Iowa, Secretary.

Col. Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary; and

Col. Andrew Geddes, of Iowa, Chief Clerk.

Mr. Wilson came into office by the appointment of President McKinley on March 4, 1897. His appointment was promptly confirmed by the Senate. Col. Brigham was appointed within the first month of the administration, and a little later Col. Geddes was made Chief Clerk.

BUREAUS, DIVISIONS, AND OFFICES.

The bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Department as now organized are as follows:

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

[Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest.]

WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief.

The duties of the Weather Bureau are the forecasting of the weather, issue of storm warnings, display of weather and flood signals for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; the gauging and reporting of rivers, the maintenance and operation of seacoast telegraph lines, and the collection and transmission of marine intelligence for the benefit of commerce and navigation; the reporting of temperature and rainfall conditions for the cotton, sugar, rice, and other interests; the display of frost and cold-wave signals; the distribution of meteorological information in the interests of agriculture and commerce, and the taking of such meteorological observations as may be necessary to establish and record the climatic conditions of the United States, or as are essential to the proper execution of the foregoing duties.

The Bureau now has 150 fully equipped meteorological stations; 253 stations specially equipped for the display of danger warnings to mariners; 261 stations for the taking of telegraphic reports of temperature and rainfall in the growing fields, and over 3,000 stations where voluntary observers make records of temperature and rainfall with standard instruments.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

D. E. SALMON, Chief; G. M. BRUMBAUGH, Assistant.

The Bureau of Animal Industry now comprises subdivisions as follows: Inspection division, miscellaneous division, pathological division, biochemic division, zoological laboratory, dairy division,



existence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and other dangerous communicable diseases of live stock; to make original investigations as to the nature and prevention of such diseases, and to superintend measures for their extirpation; and to report on the condition and means of improving the animal industries of the country. The Bureau also has charge of the inspection of import and export animals, of the inspection of vessels for the transportation of export animals, and of the quarantine stations for imported neat cattle; supervises the interstate movement of cattle; and inspects live stock and their products.

DIVISION OF GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

[Conservatory, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

WILLIAM SAUNDERS, Horticulturist and Superintendent.

The superintendent is charged with the care of keeping the lawns and other ornamentations of the park, and with all duties connected with the propagation of desirable economic plants, and their dissemination in suitable climates throughout the States. He has charge of the greenhouses and directs experiments with figs, grapes, and other fruits; also with hedge plants. Mr. Saunders has been in his present position ever since the Department was organized, in 1862.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY.

[Temporarily Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest. New building begun at 1364 B street southwest.]

H. W. WILEY, Chief; E. E. EWELL, Assistant.

The Division of Chemistry makes investigations of the methods proposed for the analysis of soils, fertilizers, and agricultural products; also such analyses as pertain in general to the interests of agriculture. It also conducts researches on all subjects in which chemistry and agriculture are conjoined. The study of the composition of human foods and their adulterations is one of the chief functions of this division. It can not undertake the analyses of articles of a miscellaneous nature, but application for such analyses should be made to the directors of agricultural experiment stations of the different States. The division does not make assays of ores; nor analyses of minerals, except when related to general agricultural interests; nor analyses of water.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY.

[Annex, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

L. O. HOWARD, Entomologist; C. L. MARLATT, Assistant.

The Division of Entomology conducts investigations concerning injurious and beneficial insects; disseminates information regarding the results of these investigations and the best remedies to be used

against injurious insects, by means of correspondence, circulars, bulletins and reports; prepares specimens for illustrative and museum purposes; and in general acts as a bureau of information on all matters relating to economic entomology.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS.

[Annex, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

JOHN HYDE, Statistician; GEORGE K. HOLMES, Assistant.

The Division of Statistics collects information as to the condition, prospects, and harvests of the principal crops, and of the numbers and status of farm animals through a corps of county correspondents, and with the aid of a supplementary organization under the direction of State agents. It obtains similar information from European countries monthly through the deputy consul-general at London, assisted by consular, agricultural, and commercial authorities. It records and tabulates and coordinates statistics of agricultural production, distribution, and consumption, the authorized data of governments, institutes, societies, boards of trade, and individual experts; and issues a monthly crop-report circular for the use of editors and writers, and for the information of producers and consumers, and for their protection against combination and extortion in the handling of the products of agriculture.

DIVISION OF BOTANY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

F. V. COVILLE, Botanist; G. H. HICKS, Assistant.

The Division of Botany publishes information of the treatment of weeds, experiments with poisonous and medicinal plants, tests seeds with a view to increase of purity and commercial value, and investigates other questions of economic botany. The Botanist is Curator of the National Herbarium.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

Frank L. Evans, Disbursing Officer; A. Zappone, Assistant; Everett D. Yerby, Cashier.

The Division of Accounts and Disbursements audits and pays all accounts and adjusts claims against the Department; decides questions involving the expenditure of public funds; prepares advertisements, schedules, contracts for annual supplies, leases and agreements; issues requisitions for the purchase of supplies, requests for passenger and freight transportation; prepares the annual estimates of appropriations, and attends to all other business relating to the financial interests of the Department.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

GIFFORD PINCHOT, Forester; C. A. KEFFER, Assistant.

The Division of Forestry is occupied with experiments, investigations, and reports dealing with the subject of forestry, and with the dissemination of information upon forestry matters.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY.

[Museum Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

G. B. Brackett, Pomologist; Wm. A. Taylor, Assistant.

The Division of Pomology collects and distributes information in regard to the fruit interests of the United States, investigates the habits and peculiar qualities of fruits, their adaptability to various soils and climates, and conditions of culture, and introduces new and untried fruits from foreign countries.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

[No. 212 Thirteenth street southwest.]

B. T. GALLOWAY, Chief; A. F. WOODS, Assistant.

The division has for its object a study of normal and abnormal life processes of plants. It seeks by means of both field and laboratory investigations in plant physiology, plant breeding and selection, and the morphology and classification of fungi, to determine the causes and methods of prevention of plant diseases, the amelioration of economic plants, and rational methods of growing commercial crops.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

A. C. TRUE, Director; E. W. Allen, Assistant.

The Office of Experiment Stations represents the Department in its relation to the experiment stations which are now in operation in all the States and Territories. It seeks to promote the interests of agricultural education and investigations throughout the United States. It collects and disseminates general information regarding the colleges and stations, and publishes accounts of agricultural investigations at home and abroad. It also indicates lines of inquiry, aids in the conduct of cooperative experiments, reports upon the expenditures and work of the stations, and in general furnishes them with such advice and assistance as will best promote the purposes for which they were established. It is also charged with the investigation of the nutritive value and economy of human food.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

C. HART MERRIAM, Biologist; T. S. Palmer, Assistant.

The Division of Biological Survey studies the distribution of animals and plants, and maps the natural zones of the country; it also investigates the economic relations of birds and mammals, and recommends measures for the preservation of beneficial and the destruction of injurious species.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

GEO. WM. HILL, Chief; JOSEPH A. ARNOLD, Assistant.

The Division of Publications has entire supervision of the editing, printing, illustrating, and publishing of the Department, and the distribution of all publications, being especially charged, furthermore, with the preparation, publication, and distribution of Farmers' Bulletins. The division issues advance notices and a monthly list of publications, and prepares for publication any information of special interest to agriculturists.

OFFICE OF ROAD INQUIRY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

MARTIN DODGE, Director.

The Office of Road Inquiry collects information concerning the system of road management throughout the United States, conducts investigations into methods of road making, directs the building of sample roads at the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, and prepares publications on the subject of roads and road laws.

DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

F. Lamson-Scribner, Agrostologist; Jared G. Smith, Assistant.

The Division of Agrostology is charged with the investigation of the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of grasses and forage plants, their adaptation to special soils and climates, the introduction of promising native and foreign kinds into cultivation, and the preparation of publications and correspondence relative to these plants.

DIVISION OF SOILS.

[No. 214 B street southwest.]

MILTON WHITNEY, Chief; LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Assistant.

The Division of Soils has for its object the investigation of the texture and other physical properties of soils and their relation to crop production.

DIVISION OF SEEDS.

[Museum Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

ROBERT J. WHITTLETON, Chief.

The Division of Seeds is charged with the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants. They are distributed in allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, agricultural experiment stations, and the Secretary of Agriculture, as provided by law.

SECTION OF FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, Chief.

The work of the section consists chiefly in the preparation of bulletins and circulars designed to convey information regarding such opportunities as exist for the extension of our export trade in American farm products.

SECTION OF SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

DAVID G. FAIRCHILD, Chief.

The Section of Seed and Plant Introduction gives its attention to the collection abroad of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and to experiments to determine their adaptability to this climate and their worth. It takes no part in the general distribution of seed, but conducts its experimental work in connection with the agricultural experiment stations.

LIBRARY.

[Main Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

W. P. CUTTER, Librarian; JOSEPHINE A. CLARK, Assistant.

The library now contains 58,000 volumes, and is undoubtedly the best separate collection on agriculture and allied subjects in the United States—probably the best in the world. It comprises complete sets of State agricultural publications and files of many of the agricultural journals from the beginning; a large collection of the official reports on agricultural subjects issued by foreign governments; important collections in botany, horticulture, forestry, zoology, and entomology; numerous sets of scientific serials; a well-selected collection of encyclopedias, atlases, and other general reference works, and a small collection of biography, history, and general literature. A quarterly list of the additions to the library is published, and several lists of books on agricultural subjects have been issued.

THE MUSEUM.

[Museum Building, Twelfth and B streets southwest.]

NATHANIEL SHATSWELL, Curator.

The museum contains a number of instructive exhibits. It has been built up largely from contributions from national and State expositions. One of the latest was a gift from Japan after the Columbian Exposition. Features are the exhibits of silk and ramie, of grains, tobacco, grasses, of woods, of animal pathology, and of models of fruit.

DEPARTMENT GROUNDS.

The Department grounds, containing about forty acres, were originally used as an experimental garden, but in 1870 were laid out by Mr. William Saunders, the horticulturist, as an arboretum. Numerous changes have been made in the past twenty-five years, but the general plan of the grounds and the majority of the trees and shrubs are now the same as then. The trees are arranged so as to put those of the same genus in the same group on the grounds. The avenue leading up from Thirteenth street to the front door of the main building is bordered with gingko trees. The gingko tree is a native of Japan. It bears in the autumn considerable quantities of fruit resembling the persimmon in general appearance, but not much esteemed in this country as food. The kernel of the seed is so used in its native country.

To the right of this avenue as the visitor approaches the Department building are first the lily ponds stretching away to Fourteenth street. About these and running back to the side entrance from Fourteenth street are many native American varieties, as birch, sycamore, walnut, hickory, pecan, oak, chestnut, sweet gum, beech, hazel, basswood, and magnolias. Among these are interspersed shrubs of many kinds, including the "cane" that grows in the bottom lands of the Mississippi Valley. Back of the road from the Fourteenth street entrance are conifers. On the left of the main avenue are ash, maple, box elder, horse chestnut or buckeye, elm, and locust. On the knolls immediately to the right and left of the main avenue in the center of the grounds are groups of conifers. At the left around these and among the deciduous trees are shrubs, such as lilac and calycanthus. In the rear of the road from the side entrance from Twelfth street are conifers, catalpas, and Paulownia.

The conservatories and propagating grounds for various plants distributed upon orders of the Secretary are situated at the right of the main building, while at the left are the insectary, the grass garden, and the museum. The conservatories contain many rare tropical plants. In connection is the grapery, showing how foreign vines

can be made to grow and fruit abundantly in this country by keeping them under glass. The tree from which originated the seedless oranges of California is shown among the other treasures of the greenhouses. Back of the conservatory are considerable areas devoted to the culture of figs in the open air, of native grapes, currants, strawberries, and other fruits in an experimental way.

At the grass garden may be found many of the leading forage plants and grasses of the United States. Their conditions of growth and comparative values are being tested. Here, too, some tests of fruits are being made by the pomologist. Back of this, tests of the productive capacity of soils are being made. By the use of pots of earth borne on rollers uniform conditions of light, heat, and moisture are secured, so that the comparison of the soils will be quite accurate.

GEO. WM. HILL, Chief.

Approved:

James Wilson, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1898.

NOTES REGARDING DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS.

The publications of the United States Department of Agriculture are of three classes: (1) Serial publications; (2) scientific and technical reports; and, (3) pop-

ular bulletins.

The first two classes are issued in limited editions and are not intended for general distribution, being particularly designed for scientific students and for libraries and institutions of learning. They are distributed free to persons cooperating with or rendering the Department some service. Sample copies will be sent if requested, but miscellaneous applicants should apply to the Superintendent of Documents, Union Building, Washington, D. C., to whom all publications not needed for official use, except circulars and bulletins printed by law for free distribution, are turned over in accordance with the following provision of the act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, viz:

SEC. 67. All documents at present remaining in charge of the several Executive Departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government not required for official use shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents, and hereafter all public documents accumulating in said Departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution or sale.

The Farmers' Bulletins treat in a practical manner of subjects of particular interest to farmers, and are issued with a view to the widest possible circulation. These bulletins and circulars of information are free, two-thirds of them being set aside under the law for distribution through Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress. Applications may be addressed to the Secretary of Agri-

culture, stating both the number and title of the publication desired.

The Department has no list to whom all publications are sent; the variety of the subjects treated naturally restricts the distribution of most of them to the sections of country to which they are especially suitable and to specialists. Monthly List of Publications, issued the first of each month, will be mailed to all who apply for it. In it the titles of the publications are given with a note explanatory of the character of each, thus enabling the reader to make intelligent application for such bulletins and reports as are certain to be of interest to \mathbf{him} .

The Department can not undertake to furnish complete sets of either Farmers'

Bulletins or other publications.

For the publications of the Weather Bureau, requests and remittances should

be directed to the Chief of that Bureau.

For publications mentioned in the Monthly List preceding, to which a price is attached (with the exception of those issued by the Weather Bureau), application must be made to the

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Union Building,

Washington, D. C.,

accompanied by the price thereof as fixed by him in accordance with the provisions of sections 61 and 67 of the act providing for the public printing and binding, and the distribution of public documents, approved January 12, 1895, and all remittances should be made to him and not to the Department of Agriculture; such remittances should be made by postal money order and not by private check or stamps.

The Superintendent of Documents is not permitted to sell more than one copy

of any public document to the same person.

The Superintendent of Documents is not an official of the Department of Agriculture.

Applications for all other publications of this Department should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Do not inclose stamps when writing to the Department about publications; it is not necessary in order to secure a reply.

Please advise the Department of any change of address.

The Department has no copies of the Horse Book or the Cattle Book.

The Superintendent of Documents has copies of the Yearbook for sale, as follows: Yearbook 1894, 50 cents; Yearbook 1895, 55 cents; Yearbook 1896, 50 cents; Yearbook 1897, 60 cents.

FARMERS' BULLETINS.

These bulletins are sent free of charge to any address upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Only the following are available:

- No. 15. Some Destructive Potato Diseases: What They Are and How to Prevent Them. Pp. 8. No. 16. Leguminous Plants for Green Manuring and for Feeding. Pp. 24. No. 18. Forage Plants for the South. Pp. 30. No. 18. Forage Plants for the South. Pp. 30.
 No. 19. Important Insecticides: Directions for Their Preparation and Use. Pp. 20,
 No. 21. Barnyard Manure. Pp. 32.
 No. 22. Feeding Farm Animals. Pp. 32.
 No. 23. Foods: Nutritive Value and Cost. Pp. 32.
 No. 24. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague. Pp. 16.
 No. 25. Peanuts: Culture and Uses. Pp. 24.
 No. 26. Sweet Potatoes: Culture and Uses. Pp. 30.
 No. 27. Flax for Seed and Fiber. Pp. 16.
 No. 28. Weeds; and How to Kill Them. Pp. 30.
 No. 29. Souring of Milk, and Other Changes in Milk Products. Pp. 23.
 No. 30. Grape Diseases on the Pacific Coast. Pp. 16.
 No. 31. Alfalfa, or Lucern. Pp. 23. No. 28. Weeds; and How to Kill Them. Pp. 30.

 No. 29. Souring of Milk, and Other Changes in Milk Products. Pp. 23.

 No. 30. Grape Diseases on the Pacific Coast. Pp. 16.

 No. 31. Alfalfa, or Lucern. Pp. 23.

 No. 32. Silos and Silage. Pp. 31.

 No. 33. Peach Growing for Market. Pp. 24.

 No. 34. Meats: Composition and Cooking. Pp. 29.

 No. 35. Potato Culture. Pp. 23.

 No. 36. Cotton Seed and Its Products. Pp. 16.

 No. 37. Kafir Corn: Characteristics, Culture, and Uses. Pp. 12.

 No. 38. Spraying for Fruit Diseases. Pp. 12.

 No. 39. Onion Culture. Pp. 31.

 No. 40. Farm Drainage. Pp. 34.

 No. 41. Fowls: Care and Feeding. Pp. 24.

 No. 42. Facts About Milk. Pp. 29.

 No. 43. Sewage Disposal on the Farm. Pp. 20.

 No. 44. Commercial Fertilizers. Pp. 24.

 No. 45. Some Insects Injurious to Stored Grain. Pp. 32.

 No. 46. Irrigation in Humid Climates. Pp. 27.

 No. 47. Insects Affecting the Cotton Plant. Pp. 32.

 No. 48. The Manuring of Cotton. Pp. 16.

 No. 49. Sheep Feeding. Pp. 24.

 No. 50. Sorghum as a Forage Crop. Pp. 24.

 No. 50. Sorghum as a Forage Crop. Pp. 24.

 No. 52. The Sugar Beet. Pp. 48.

 No. 53. The Sugar Beet. Pp. 48.

 No. 53. The Dairy Herd: Its Formation and Management. Pp. 24.

 No. 55. The Dairy Herd: Its Formation and Management. Pp. 24.

 No. 56. Experiment Station Work.—I. Pp. 31.

 No. 57. Butter Making on the Farm. Pp. 15.

 No. 58. The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop. Pp. 24.

 No. 59. Bee Keeping. Pp. 32.

 No. 60. Methods of Curing Tobacco. Pp. 16.

 No. 61. Asparagus Culture. Pp. 49.

 No. 62. Marketing Farm Produce. Pp. 28.

 No. 63. Care of Milk on the Farm. Pp. 40.

 No. 64. Ducks and Geese. Pp. 48.

 No. 65. Experiment Station Work.—II. Pp. 32.

 No. 66. Meadows and Pastures. Pp. 49.

 No. 67. Forestry for Farmers. Pp. 48.

 No. 68. The Black Rot of the Cabbage. Pp. 22.

 No. 69. Experiment Station Work.—IV. Pp. 39.

 No. 77. The Liming of Soils. Pp. 19.

 No. 78. Experiment Station Work.—IV. Pp. 39.

 No. 79. Experiment Station Work.—IV. Pp. 39.

 No. 70. The Principal Insect Enemies of the Grape. Pp. 24.

 No. 70. The P

